Continued from First Page.

Lucas L. Van Allen are still talked of for the va-Lucas L. Van Allen are still talked of for the vacancy.

Major Dougherty said last evening that he thought the fusion ticket would be successful, and that the O'Brien Democracy would give a large part of their support to it whether a straight ticket of the organization was nominated or not.

The sub-committee of the Republican Campaign Committee charged with the harmonizing of Republican differences in the districts will go to work on the lst, Vth and Vlith Assembly districts to-day. The committee is composed of Cornelius Van Cott, Edward Lauterbach, F. S. Gibbs, Amasa Thornton and James W. Perry. The Campaign Committee meets every afternoon at 4:39 o'clock at the head-quarters in West Thirty-eighth-st.

The anxiety of the leaders of the State Democracy regarding the use of their party emblem—the rooster—in the official ballot this year was the subject of discussion at the Republican State headquarters last evening. Mr. Lauterbach, in reply to a question, said that he thoughs the apprehension of the State Democracy was unfounded, and that the law allowed that organization a column of its own, with its emblem, in which its full ticket should be printed.

A CRY FROM THE GOO GOOS.

THEY PLACE THEIR "HANDS ON THEIR HEARTS" AND ISSUE SIX ADDRESSES.

THE FUSION TICKET, THEY DECLARE, CANNOT "RALLY THE NECESSARY SUPPORT"-RIGH-

SOUNDING PHRASES FOR THEMSELVES. The Good Government Club politicians were b men yesterday at their headquarters, No. 1,189 Among the active spirits at work were W. Harris Roome, John Brooks Leavitt, Preble Tucker, M. D. Rothschild, De Forest Grant, Isaac H. Klein, Boudinot Keith, J. Noble Hayes and Alfred Bishop Mason. The clubs issued six campaign documents yesterday which they propose to distribute to as to reach every voter. One of these is entitled: "Shall We Drink Beer on Sunday?" Let People Decide." Another pamphlet is compoof extracts from Dr. Parkhurst's letters and is intended to counteract the effect of his letter lavoring the union ticket. Other pamphlets were devoted to explanations of the "Goo Goo" platform and to a dissertation on "bossism." A forensic educational campaign was being planned yesterday, and it was announced that the "Goo Goo" orators would

"cart-tail" canvass probably next Saturday. An address was also issued from the Good Government headquarters pursuant to a resolution of the convention of the party. It was prepared by a committee of which W. Harris Roome is chairman, begins "Fellow-citizens," and gives the Good Government reasons for asking the voters to support their ticket. The address, which is divided into five heads, after charging that the fusion ticket is the outcome of a deal in which the Committee of "bought tre leaders of the Republicans and the State Democracy by promises of moneyed and moral support; and certain admirable judicial nomi-

We do not impugn the motives of the eminent and respectable citizens of the sub-committee of five who made the bargain, nor of the Committee of Fifty, who rathing it, nor of the Chamber of Commerce, which accepted it. The private character of these gentlemen is above represent. But we cannot deny the flature of the transaction.

We appeal to the people not only to elect honest and dates upon honest principles, but also to adopt it the polls the outspoken platform of the Good lovernment party, which declares for local option ind self-government. We believe that this question hould be determined by the wishes of the people of this city, and that it should not be used by the olitical parties as a means of deception and for the ake of political advantage. On the excise question there is the following:

Under the head of "Our Fighting Ground" the Seventy's platform of last year is quoted from, de-manding that municipal government should be di-vorced from party politics and that municipal candidates should be chosen on a non-partisan basis and solely with reference to their ability and integrity. Then follow further declarations in support of the non-partisan principles. These axioms

advanced:

The election of local officers upon National party lines has always neem productive of erdi, not only to this city, but to the National parties themselves. The politicians will not all the work of reform directly or indirectly, except upon compulsion, and for the purpose of strengthening their machines. The principal local organizations of the National parties in New-York City are enemies to good city government. Citizens who sincerely desire permanent non-partisan municipal government should not lend strength to either of these organizations as now controlled. When we are confronted on the one hand with the prospect of returning to the degrading domination of Tammany Hall, and on the other of fastening upon our city, in the guise of reform, the equally tyrannical grip of the Republican machine, we must fight for ourselves. In such a situation the true solution is to seek a union of citizens, not a union of political organizations. Every political machine, be it Republican or Democratic, is a standing menace to good government. The cause of permanent good nunicipal government can not be furthered through officials named by such machines in the interests of the National parties, or to get offices for local workers. This is no time for compromise. The only reason for refusing to apply these principles at this section is the reason aiways given by the politicians, that this is not the year. these principles at this election is the reason aiways given by the politicians, that this is not the year. They say so every year. They will always say so. When shall we begin?

The address ends as follows, with what is called The Chance Now Presented"

"The Chance Now Presented":

It is said that our ticket is too good for you, that you will not vote for such men as would best serve your interests, that you prefer to be hoodwinked by politicians, rather than to follow the dictates of common sense and conscience. We do not believe this. We mean to put it to the test.

It is said that honest citizens are too few to make an effective fight. Is this true? For the first time in the memory of any living man a ticket has been put in the field in which the politicians have had so part. The fusion ticket has not called and cannot rally the necessary support. It has offended the moral sense of the community, without which not fight against the lammany tyrant can be waged successfully. You can heat the bosses if you will. The situation calls for a revolution. Throw away party prejudice, throw average and the impossible for good citizens ever again to lend ald and comfort to one boss under the pieg that only so can they everthrow another.

TAMMANY MUST BE KEPT OUT. THE REV. THOMAS DIXON, JR., ON THE CITY CAM-

PAIGN-"WHERE DID CROKER GET IT?" The Rev. Thomas Dixon, ir., in the prelude to his sermon yesterday at the Academy of Music, spoke on "Tammany's Fight." Mr. Dixon sald there was only one issue in the present political campaign. and that was, "Is Tammany Hall worthy of being

reintrusted with power and being perpetuated?" "It is not a question," said he, "whether certain nen nominated on the ricket of either party are fit for the positions. It is a question of the power that is back of the individual and whether that in-

dividual will, if elected, be subject to that power. Every man on the Tammany Hall ticket from first to last, if elected, will be governed by the spirit that roles Tammany Hall.

"Nobody questions now that Mr. Croker is the absolute dictator of Tammany Hall at present, and I will ask the question again, 'Where did Croker get his money?' Mr. Croker, a few years and xent out of the Tarths priken with the shadow of the gallows on him. To-day he is a millionaire driving about in a carriage with an English coat of arms on it, and supporting two hig racing establishments."

lishments."
Here Mr. Dixon paused and advancing to the very brink of the stage shrieked out:
"Again I ask the question, Where did Croker

"Again I ask the question, where our trace get it?"

There was great handclapping from the large audience at this question.

Mr. Dixon then advised his congregation if they wished to strike the Tammany Tiger hard to vote the fusion ticket in the coming campaign.

Touching the excise question, the speaker declared that an open Sunday would never be legalized.

Even Senator Hill," he said, "If he were Governor would not dare to sign such a bill so long as he had Presidential aspirations."

ASSEMBLY NOMINATIONS.

Amsterdam, 'N. Y., Oct. 13.-The Prohibition County Nominating Committee of Montgomery County has commated the Rev. Frederick L. Deck-er, of Amsterdam, for member of Assembly in the place of W. Harlan Allen, who declined the nomina-tion.

Little Falls, N. Y., Oct. 12 -The Populists of Herkimer County have nominated John Dinneen, of Fairfield, for member of Assembly.

REGISTRATION IN ELMIRA. Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 13.-The registration in Elmira for the first two days, 4,594, is about the number

A YOUNG WOMAN KILLS HERSELF

Savannah, Oct. 13.-Miss Stella West, a popular young woman of this city, atcidentally shot and killed herself with a revolver this afternoon about 2 o'clock at her mother's summer home at Montgomery, one of Savannah's suburban resorts.

Miss West was about twenty years old. As she
did non-speak after the shot, and no one was hear
her at the time, there was no way of telling how
the accident happened.

FURNITURE.

PLINT'S FINE PURNITURE.

West 23d Street

WILL MACLEAN WITHDRAW! Hermosa

a new Perfume and Toilet Soap. COLGATE'S.

EX-JUDGE LAMBERT TREE ON POPULISM

HE SAYS THAT GENERAL PROSPERITY RETARDS THE THIRD PARTY-IT WILL CUT NO

FIGURE IN '96. Ex-Judge Lambert Tree, of Chicago, who, with ois wife, was among the passengers on the Cunard which arrived Saturday, was at the He has spent the Clarendon Hotel yesterday. greater part of the summer in mountain-climbing in Switzerland and among the Tyrol ranges. Early in September he, with a party of friends, went to Scotland for two weeks, hunting grouse.

Judge Tree has been watching the movements of the Populist party for some time. When asked about the progress of the party in the West, he said: "Prosperity is always an enemy to the growth of Populistic ideas. If the people are generally happy and contented. Populistic ideas make little or no headway. As the country is highly prosperous at present, the party is retarded proportionately I have thought that in the coming Presidential election, there would not be any formidable third party. As to the people of Chicago, they are far from being a lot of Socialists, as is too commonly imagined. They are active and possess, I believe, as much common-sense as is to be found among the populace of any of our cities."

When asked about his reported affiliations with the Socialists, the Judge replied: "I never knew I was accused of Socialism, and yet I hope I am broad enough in my sympathies to take in all of my fellow-citizens." I have thought that in the coming Presidential

FOURTH WEEK OF THE DENVER "HEALER! Denver, Oct. 13.-Schlatter, the healer, closed his fourth week of public work here yesterday by treating as many people as usual. The crowd around the Fox Home was the largest yet noted. They began to arrive as early as 1 a. m., and before Schlatter emerged the line extended four abreast for more than two blocks. After he returned to the house in the evening many disappointed ones could not repress their grief, and they went sobbing away. Schlatter has announced that he has been told to fast again, and he will enter upon this duty before he leaves Denver. His strength shows no symptoms of falling, and he seems unchanged in disposition in spite of constant annoyances. Stories of cures difficult to believe are heard on every side, but not every one who takes the treatment is benefited. Many cases occur where people come long distances only to fall in finding relief. Schlatter does not profess to cure all.

OCEAN BED VISIBLE THROUGH TEN FATHOMS Washington, Oct. 13.-The Naval Hydrographic Office has received a report from Captain Kaad, of the brigantine Rotumah, announcing the discovery f shoals a short distance north of the Fiji Islands, extending for several miles, the bed of the ocean being visible, though soundings showed a depth of

the sea being calm at the time and the water re-markably clear, markably clear.

The British warship Goldfinch, which is making extensive surveys in the South Pacific between Australia and Hawaii, presumably securing data for submarine cable construction, has also recently reported shoals near New-Caledonia and New-Hebrides barely two fathoms below the surface.

ten fathoms. The discovery was accidentally made,

RENDEZVOUS OF "RUSTLERS" FOUND. Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 13.-Advices received here indicate the existence in the mountains of John son County of a habitual range rendezvous and headquarters of range "rustlers." It is near the headwaters of Powder River, and is "The Hole in the Wall," being a deep mountain canyon, or basin, the approaches to which are inaccessible to any one not holding the clew to the labyrinth. The range thieves are said to number forty or fifty, and are under the most thorough organization and effective as well as daring leadership. This discovery is likely to solve the questhat has served to keep alive the fire of political dissension in the State for three years and political dissension in the State for three years and led to the killing of at least fifteen men at intervals on the range. The small farmers have been generally accused of killing the stock of the range companies, and the corporations have taken the most drastic measures to protect themselves from the supposed ravages of the small farmers. Within the last two months three assassinations have occurred, and more than one farmer has been warned to leave the State, and the warning has been obeyed promptly, as to neglect of similar notices are ascribed the deaths of others.

BLOCK IN ANDERSON, IND., ALMOST BLOWN UP. Anderson, Ind., Oct. 13.-An attempt was made early this morning to blow up the Hurst block. The hoisting engine had been shut down and the shed inclosing it locked, but Officer Stratton found the engine blowing off. The door was barred, but the officer, with the assistance of other persons, broke it open and found the guage dry. The gas was on full blast and the steam forty pounds above the full blast and the steam forty pounds above it boiler test pressure. The gas was turned off and a got out of range of the building. The boiler cou-not have stood the pressure three minutes longs A similar attempt was made two months ago blow up the Masonic Temple, now being complete It is denounced as anarchy, grawing out of lab-complications, which have become very bitter, reward of \$1,000 has been posted.

THREE NATIONAL CONVENTIONS AT BALTIMORE Baltimore, Oct. 13.-Three National conventions will be held here during the present week. Workers in every department of social and moral reform who are marshalled under the banners of the Wom an's Christian Temperance Union will be heard at the New Music Hall; distinguished men and wemen will participate in the National Purity Congress at the Friends' Meeting House, and representative builders from all parts of the United States will attend the annual convention of the National Association of Builders.

The National Purity Alliance will begin its ses-The National Purity Alliance will begin its sessions to-morrow evening, with delegates representing all social purity, moral education, White Cross, W. C. T. U. organizations, religious bodies and philanthropic associations in sympathy with the objects of the alliance. For three days general consideration will be given the questions involved in the purity movement.

To-day was observed as "Purity Sunday" in many of Baltimore's churches, Pastors talked on themes appropriate to the matters to be considered by the congress, and prominent workers who will attend the sessions occupied pulpits of some of the leading churches.

the sessions december.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will begin its twenty-second annual convention the day after the Purity Congress adjourns on Friday.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN FORECLOSURE Clarksburg, W. Va., Oct. 12.-On application of Green & Deming, attorneys, of Philadelphia, representing the Mercantile Trust Company, of that city, Judge Goff in the United States Circuit Court here yesterday made an order foreclosing a hudred-year mortgage given by the Norfolk and Western Railroad, the amount involved being £5,000,000, Richard C. Dale and Samuel C. Dixon appeared for the railroad company, and J. T. Doran, of Phila-delphia, represented the receivers.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Chillicothe, Mo., Oct. 13.—Eight stacks of hay were burned on the farm of S. B. Patterson, ten miles south of Chillicothe, last night, and this morning the charted remains of a man were found in one of the stacks, burned beyond recognition. Circumstances polat to murder.

Kansas City, Oct. 12.—The Grand Jury of Ray County will meet to-morrow, and during the week the evidence against Dr. G. W. Fraker will be presented and the Jury called on to indict him. The charge on which he is now held is attempting to obtain money under false pretenses.

Cotulia, Tex., Oct. 13.—Floantina Suiato, a Mexi-can, who was charged with the murder of U. T. Saul last Monday, was lynched here Friday night by masked men. The men overpowered the land.

San Francisco, Oct. 13.—The Mazatlan, which with the Diego, was reported lost with all on board, arrived at Guaymas last night. It reported passing the Diego, which was aground, with its stern post and rudder gone. The crew and passengers were safe and the prospects were bright for a speedy floating of the ship.

SOME METHODS OF CHICAGO FIRMS.

The spirit of the rural press enters into Chicago commercial life. A large number of these little patent inside sheets are thrashed over in the clipping bureaus. One paint house takes all the notices relating to the building or repairing of barns, houses and fences in remote country districts, and the following week the farmer gets a package of circulars, color cards, etc., setting forth the virtues of a particular variety of paints and varnishes. He is gratified and puzzled and sends in an order. In the marager's office in large wholesale houses there nearly always hangs a map of territory surrounding Chieago, which is stock full of pins with red, blue, green or yellow glass heads. At first glance there seems to be little method in the machant they are eloquent, and tell exactly the sort of goods or quantity sold in certain territory. In laying out routes for salesmen, instructions are issued according to the tale told by the pins; and when a certain section remains sparsely settled with the pins a plan of campaign is laid out and the drummers are sent in to capture it; circulars, posters, local advertisements and every sort of commercial gun is turned on the territory until it capitulates. So general is the use of these pins in supplying them, with other office fixtures. From The Chicago Tribune.

SERVED THE STATE WELL.

RECORDS OF THE PRESENT STATE OF-FICIALS.

NO REASON SEEN WHY THEY SHOULD BE RE PLACED BY THE UNKNOWN NOMINEES OF THE SYRACUSE CONVENTION-CON-TROLLER ROBERTS'S SPLENDID

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Albany, Oct. 13 .- James W. Hinkley, the chairman of the Democratic State Committee, in an address to the voters of the State on Thursday last, called attention to the fact that the Democratic State ticket is supported by the Democrats of every faction. "There may be a vicious fight in progress among the Democrats of New-York, Brooklyn and Buffalo over the local and legislative offices," he added, substantially, "but it must be remembered that all the combatants-Tammany braves, Shepardites, Bell Democrats, Locke Democrats, Grace Democrats-are going to vote for our candidates for

While Mr. Hinkley's words are intended to

put some courage into the heart of the dispir-

ited Democratic voter who remembers the tre mendous defeats his party has suffered in this State the last two years, nevertheless they are worthy of the attention of Republicans, for they give them warning that the full strength of the Democratic party in this State will be given in support of the ticket of political nobodies nominated by the Democratic State Convention. Why will there be union among Democratic politicians on this point and on no other? It is easy to see that the answer to this question is that both the National Administration Democrat and Hill-Murphy-Croker-Sheehan-McLaughlin Democrat wish to carry the State of New-York for the purpose of going to the Democratic National Convention next year with the prestige of having won the State away from the Re publican party and placed it once more at the command of the Democratic party. William C. Whitney and David B. Hill, both candidates for the Democratic nomination for President, at least can agree upon the desirability of thus reconquering the State of New-York for the

Democratic party.

WHERE WOULD THE FEOPLE GAIN? There being thus a union of the Democrats of every faction upon the Democratic State ticket, and the people of the State being asked thus ndirectly to discard their present Republican State officers, renominated by their party, and to put in their places the six unknown men nominated by the Democratic party, each voter will begin to inquire as to the advantages he would personally derive from such a change. None of the Democrats nominated for State offices has ever held any high public office by which his competency to perform the exacting duties of Secretary of State, Controller, Attorney-General, Treasurer, State Engineer or Judge of the Court of Appeals could be determined. On the other hand, the Republican State officers in the course of two years have all displayed their ability to perform the duties of their places, and have executed their special work admirably. Why should Secretary of State Palmer be superseded by the untried General Horatio C. King? Why should Controller James A. Roberts, the distinguished business man of Buffalo, be discarded for John B. Judson, the newspaper publisher, coming from the little city of Gloversville.

Why should Treasurer Addison B. Colvin, the honest financier from that growing industrial centre Glens Falls, be abandoned for the cashier of a bank in the little town of Schoharie, 'way up in Schoharie County? Why should State Engineer Campbell W. Adams, the skilful, competent engineer, after two years' training, be compelled to give way to Rursell R. Stuart, a contractor of Syracuse? Why should Attorney-General Theodore E. Hancock, the cautious, conservative, vigiiant legal adviser of the State, give up his place to such lack of self-control the other night as to be drawn into a disgraceful primary wrangle? Why should Celora E. Martin, the distinguished Judge of the Supreme Court, be rejected and the ob scure ex-Surrogate of Cayuga County, John D

Teller, be take in his place? RECORDS OF REPUBLICAN OFFICIALS.

Voters will also consider the made by the Republican State officers. General Palmer on entering upon his duties as Secretary of State found the office work two years in arrears in several important lines. By skilful management he has brought up all the work to date without interrupting the customary labor in his office and has thus equipped it for excellent service for the public in every line. Attorney-General Hancock has managed the State's legal business with eminent ability. Treasurer Colvin has supervised the State's Treasury with such skill that not a dollar has been lost. State Engineer Adams has been one of the ablest engineers to supervise State work the State has ever possessed, and has made notable recommendations to the Legislature regarding improvements of the State canal

system. The Controller of the State, next to the Governor, has the best chance, if he is a faithful and able officer, to render great services to the people Controller Roberts has improved his opportunity The Republican party can point with particular satisfaction to his record, as well as that of the other Republican State officers The Controller is the financial officer of the State. Into his hands pass all funds collected for the support of the State, and only upon his approval can such funds be disbursed. Carelessness or even a lack of vigilance on the part of the Controller would result in serious losses to the public treasury and an increase of the State taxes. By the payment of exorbitant claims hundreds of thousands of dollars of the taxpayers' money might be squandered or misappropriated. That Controller Roberts has been faithful in the discharge of his duty, an honest and upright public officer, the records of his office clearly show. The books of four of the most important bureaus of the Controller's department have just been closed for the fiscal year, and the figures make highly interesting reading for the taxpayers of New-York State. The records show an increase of the corporation tax and of the inheritance tax over the year 1894 amounting to \$649,404, a saving in the expenditures for char-Itable institutions over 1894 amounting to \$207,860, making a total balance of \$957,264 to the people's credit.

LAND SAVED TO THE STATE.

Added to this, the books disclose that Controller Roberts, by opposing the cancellation of tax sales, has saved the State many thousands of acres of

An examination in detail of these figures would naturally interest voters. First as to the corporation taxes collected by the Controller. The

34,303 09 434,452 80 132,385 06 1,367 90

This is the largest amount of corporation taxes collected in any one year, except in 1883, by Controller Ira Davenport, also a Republican, who collected \$1,935,179 31, but, unfortunately, Mr. Davenport was later compelled to return \$155,903 of the amount, owing to court decisions that under the interstate law the money could not legally be collected. This left Mr. Davenport's actual "high-water mark" as a collector of corporation taxes at \$1,779,276 31. Mr. Roberts thus leads the list of corporation tax with his record. taxes at \$1.779.276 31. Mr. Roberts thus leads the list of corporation tax collectors with his record of \$1,857,323.25 in 1895. It must also be taken into consideration that in 1883 the basis of taxation for domestic corporations was the entire amount of capital, no matter where employed, but that by the passage of Chapter 501 of the Laws of 1885, the basis of tax upon such corporations was changed to the amount actually employed in the State of New-York. It is also worthy of notice that the largest amount collected by a

Your Health is your fortune, and the best foundation is A. B. C. Oatmeal. Digestible, Delicious.

Democratic Controller under this Corporation Tax law was \$267,000 less than the collections of 1883 and \$188,000 less than those of 1895.

HANDICAPPED BY THE PANIC. When Controller Roberts assumed office at the beginning of 1894 only 2,152 corporations were paying taxes. Since that time 2,793 corporations that had hitherto escaped taxation were added that had hitherto escaped taxation were added to the taxable list. During the same period 869 corporations paying taxes in 1893, or over 40 per cent of the entire number, went out of business, principally because of the prevailing business de-pression. This loss has, however, been more than made good by the additions, and the total number of corporations now paying taxes is 4,051 to 2,152 in 1893. The record of Mr. Roberts is also shown in the following little table:

Average additions of corporations to the taxation books under Democratic rule. Average additions of corporations to the taxation books under the Republican administration of Mr. Roberts.

Under the Corporation Tax law the rate of tax-ation is in many cases determined by the rate of dividends paid by the company, so that the taxes collected for 1895 would probably have been nearly a quarter of a million dollars more but for the de-pression in business. During the last two years more than \$510,000 of corporation taxes, repre-senting more than \$250,000,000 of capital stock, have been collected from the companies added by Controller Roberts. Controller Roberts.

INHERITANCE TAX COLLECTIONS. The inheritance tax collections for the fiscal year ended September 30 last show an increase of

\$437,940 41 over the collections of 1894. The figures are given below. This is the largest amount of transfer taxes col-

This is the largest amount of transfer taxes col-lected in any one year since the Inheritance Tax law went into effect, except in 1893, when four estates paid \$1.095,036 97 taxes and fifteen estates paid more than half the amount collected. Last year only one estate paid in excess of \$72,613. A large part of the increase came from estates that had escaped taxation for years. A single old case worked out by Controller Roberts's agents yielded a tax of \$21.881 10.

a tax of \$21,887 19.
Controller Roberts's record as an economical State officer is also excellent. Chapter 654, of the laws of 1894, gave the Controller supervision of thirteen charitable institutions of the State. The per capita expense of maintaining the inmates of these institutions in 1893 under a Democratic ad-ministration and in 1895 under the Republican system of Controller Roberts compares as follows:

This discloses a per capita saving of \$58.91, or a total saving for the entire 5.225 inmates of State institutions of \$307,860.33. This saving has been effected without loss as to the character or quality of the supplies furnished the inmates of the character is the character of the character o table institutions concerned. A PRESERVER OF FOREST LANDS.

Mention has been made of Controller Roberts's ecord as a preserver of the forest domain of the State by refusing in all possible cases to cancel the tax sales. His record is as follows:

HINKLEY'S PLAN OF HARMONY.

NOT LIKELY TO WORK, AS CROKER WOULD NOT

CONSENT TO THE WITHDRAWAL OF

GRADY AND MARTIN.

One of the objects for which the Democratic State Committee is to meet here to-morrow, it was said yesterday, is the settlement and smoothing down of the troubles which have beset Tammany Hall in putting into the field its Senate and Assemnations. The theory has been advanced by some of the more hopeful of the Hill leaders, including Chairman Hinkley and John Boyd Thacher, that the State Democracy might be induced to unite with Tammany on some of the legislative candidates. If this proposition should be made to the State Democracy it is safe to say that the first rerequisite which Charles S. Fairchild, Maurice J. Power, John Dewitt Warner, Francis M. Scott, colonel Monroe and William R. Grace himself will nsist on must be the summary withdrawal of Thomas F. Grady and Bernard F. Martin from the ace for Senator in the XIVth and XIIIth districts, respectively. As these are Richard Croker's pet nominations, harmony of the kind yearned for by Mr. Hinkley is likely to be bal

The prospect of the withdrawal of John Norton, e Tammany Hall candidate for Senator in the XXth District, to make room for Jacob A. Cantor, another of Croker's favorites, was not improved yesterday. The Gilroy faction hold the key to the situation in the possession by Justice Joseph P. Fallon of Norton's letter of withdrawal, obtained from Norton, it is alleged, before his nomination. Croker's recent tactics have so exasperated the Gilroy people that they were swearing yesterday that Norton should remain on the ticket

at all hazards.

The situation in the XXXIVth Assembly District muchle was unchanged yesterday, except that the withdrawal of Bernard H. Malone, the Gilroy nominee, was becoming more remote. Herman Sulzer, among the other reasons which he and his friends have advanced for his substitution for Malone, asserted that he would receive not only the Liberal Sunday League support, but also that of the State Democracy of the district. The last mentioned claim was wholly without foundation. The State Democracy, its leaders have declared, will not lend its aid to Sulzer under any circumstances.

The Executive Committee of the State Democracy toolay will make short work of the cases of Alexander S. Williams in the XIIth Senate District and Jacob Kunzenmann in the XIVth Assembly District, unless their declarations are forthcoming today, when the committee assembles. It was said at State Democracy headquarters that candidates would be put up in place of Williams and Kunzenman, and also of W. F. Grote, who declined his nomination for Assembly in the VIth District on Saturday.

It was said last night that it was the intention t all hazards.
The situation in the XXXIVth Assembly District audile was unchanged yesterday, except that the

nomination for Assembly in the vith District of Saturday. It was said last night that it was the intention to nominate James Oliver by certificate in the Xth District for Senator, and ask the Republican indosement. Dennis Shea, the Republican nominee, has withdrawn from the contest. It was asserted that Oliver would receive the support of the Liberal Sunday League, with the effect of preventing any possible resuscitation of the "bussed deal" between Tammany and the Liberal Sunday Leaguers. The defeat of Senator O'Sullivan, the Tammany candidate in the XVIIth District, was regarded as practically assured, as well as that of "Tom" Grady and "Karney" Martin in the XIVth and XIIIth districts respectively.

WILLIAM H. KNOX FILES OBJECTIONS. William H. Knox, Tammany candidate for the Assembly in the XXXIst District, has filed object tions with the Police Commissioners to the cer-tificates of nomination of Harvey T. Andrews and Charles H. Raboock, the Republican and State Democracy candidates respectively.

A TALK WITH MAJOR HALFORD. Colorado Springs, Col., Oct. 13.-Major Elljah Hal-

rison's private secretary, is in the city attending the twelfth anniversary of the Y. M. C. A. He "I should say that it is very favorable for the

Republicans winning next year."
"Will Mr. Harrison again be a candidate?"
"Not in the sense of seeking the nomination.
Things may shape themselves so that he will become the candidate of his party, but further than that I cannot say. In fact, I have kept from making any inquiries as to Mr. Harrison's intentions because I did not want to be in the position of having to answer that question."

THE INDIANA DELAYED BY THE STORM. Delaware Breakwater, Oct. 13 .- The battle-ship Insected, but at 10 o'clock to-night was still anchored The Brown, an anchorage a few miles above at The Brown, an anchorage a few miles above here. Since early yesterday morning a northeast gale has been olowing along the coast. This wind kicks up an ugly sea along the North Atlantic sea-hoard, and as the Indiana, like all battle-ships, is likely to prove a wet sea boat in heavy weather, it is probable that the comfort of those aboard was consulted, and it was decided to remain within the capes until the gale broke. The weather is clearing to-night and the winds moderating.

CORRETT TO GO TO HOT SPRINGS. San Antonio, Tex., Oct. 13.-"Jim" Corbett re

eived a telegram early to-night from Manager Brady, who is at Hot Springs, telling him to start for the latter place to-morrow. The telegram further stated that training quarters had been securrier stated that fraining quarters had been secured, and that protection is guaranteed. Corbett was seen by the United Press correspondent soon after receiving the telegram, and asked if he intended to obey Brady's instructions.

"Yes," said Corbett, "I and my party will leave here to-motrow night. I certainly hope that the flight can be pulled off, and that we will not meet with the trouble in Arkansas that we have had in Texas."

BLACK FOR COGGESHALL. ONEIDA DEMOCRATS REPUDIATE HIM.

SIZE AND CHARACTER OF THE MEETING WHICH

PUT IN NOMINATION MR. FERRIS, THE [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Utica, Oct. 13.-The repudiation of Henry J Coggeshall as their candidate by the influential body of Democrats who met at the office of ex-Mayor Thomas E. Kinney, in this city, yesterday, has had a depressing effect upon the body of political guerillas Coggeshall had managed to bring together to his support in Oneida County. After Samuel S. Beardsley, who, as State Railroad Commissioner, undoubtedly put himself under obligations to Coggeshall at Albany, had induced the committee of the Democratic Senate convention to place Coggeshall's name on th blanket ballot beneath that of the Democrati candidates for State office, these followers Coggeshall thought his election assured, since they believed the Democratic voter would be dis posed to vote the Democratic "straight" ticket and would not discover sandwiched in amon the Democratic nominations that of Coggeshal the "Independent Republican." The action the Democrats who yesterday nominated a Dem ocrat, therefore, dismays them. Mr. Beardsley was blind to one fact in co

cocting his scheme, and that was that the are two Democratic State tickets on the blanke callot this year. They are identical, but one of these Democratic columns of nominations is under the control of the Democratic Reform Organization, which is ex-Mayor Kinney's party, and one under that of the "regular" Democratic organization, to which Beardsley belongs. While Beardsley has succeeded in mixing up Coggeshall's name with that of the candidates on the "regular" column of Democratic nominations, he has not been able to include it among the nominations on the column of the Democratic Reform Organization. That column will contain the name of Harvey T. Ferris, a Democrat, who was nominated at the conference at ex-Mayor Kinney's office yesterday. If, therefore, a Democrat in Oneida County shall desire to vote a true, "straight" Democratic ticket, containing the names of none but Democrats, he will vote for the candidates under the sign of the ship of the Democratic Party Reform Organization.

The Democratic bolt against Coggeshall, it is pelleved, will carry with it 90 per cent of the Democrats of Oneida County. Democrats were present at the conference, or were represented in it, from every town in Oneida County. Among the leading Democrats present in Mr. Kinney's rooms ney, W. E. Harter, H. B. Foote, of Rome; J. F. Condon, Deerfield; Egbert Bagg, F. F. Budd, Utica; Postmaster Green, Sanquoit; Thomas J. McNamara, Annsville; Charles Tracy, Vernon; C. C. Green, Utica; Frank Music, Stittville; J. M. Hammill, Waterville; Charles P. Clark, Utica; Henry F. Miller, F. P. Fitzgerald, Yorkville; E. S. Vanslyk, Rome; Edward Sheehan, Utica; A-H. Vanverst, Gustavus Dexter, L. M. Stetson, J. E. Duross, Postmaster Hardy, Clayville; Colonel C. H. Ballou, Charles B. Burron, Clarence Owens, Jacob Ott, postmaster at Vernon; Postmaster Fitch, of Westmoreland; T. H. Ferris, T. G. Jones and C. A. Talcott, A paper was read, signed by 212 Democrats of the town of Vernon, containing the following interesting declaration:

We the undersigned Democrats of the town of Vernon heartily support the call and object of your meeting, and sincerely hope that you may succeed in securing a good honest Democrat to be your standard-bearer this fall. It will be our greatest bleasure to support with our might the loyalty, nonor and bravery of such a leader.

Thomas S. Jones, a leading Democrat, called attention to the abuse of Democrats by Coggeshall He said: "A year ago down the valley that candidate delivered a speech which was remarkable for abuse of the Democratic party. Democratic candidates and any and all who upheld the principles of tariff reform. It was he who was named, and after he was nominated by Democrats this year what did he say?—that he was any the less a Republican than he was before? Fearing that I may do him an injustice. I will read from an inmay do him an injustice, I will read from I may do him an injustice, I will read from an interview which he accorded a reporter of 'The Utica Press' the morning after his nomination.'

This interview with Coggeshall appeared in 'The Utica Press' of Friday last, Coggeshall says in this interview; 'I began and still am the Independent Republican candidate for Senator.'

Commenting upon this declaration, Mr. Jones said it was clear the Democrats were asked to support an Independent Republican, and he was opposed to supporting a Republican of sny kind as long as there was an abundance of good Democrats it for a nomination. This statement was received with choors.

A little later Harvey T. Ferris was formally put A little later Harvey T. Ferris was formally put in nomination. Mr. Ferris was born in Herkimer County in 1871 and was admitted to the Bar in 1883. He is an excellent lawyer, is interested in several business enterprises in the city and is popular. He is a member of the law firm of Dunmore, Sholes & Ferris. The first named member of this firm is Watson F. Dunmore, present County Judge of Oneida County.

"The Utica Observer," the leading Democratic newspaper of Oneida County, has boited Coggeshall's nomination and will support Ferris. It says:

The more the action of the Democratic County Committee in putting Coggeshall's name on the Democratic column was discussed yesterday, the stronger appeared to be the dissent from it. Democrats who intended to vote for this lifelong opponent of Democracy were displeased, and not a few declared a change of intention. Well enough, they said, to vote for one Republican, even with a bad political reputation, in order to knock out the contemptible Republican organization, but he should not be placed in the Democratic column, as if he were beloved and accepted by the party.

The Republican County Committee's converges

not be placed in the Democratic column, as it he were beloved and accepted by the party.

The Republican County Committee's canvassers say that 500 Republicans wao had intended to vote for Coggeshall announced that they had abandoned him as soon as they beard his name had been put on the Democratic ticket. Meanwhile, Frederick G. Weaver, the Republican candidate for Senator, is making a strong canvass. The Republican party had 807 plurality in Onelda County in 1892, even when the Democrats carried the State, and 3,711 plurality in 1894. It would seem, therefore, that the election of Mr. Weaver is assured. His friends are confident of his election. He is a business man of excellent reputation, and if elected he will vote for a Republican candidate for United States Senator. The Republicans are especially desirous of electing him.

William Carey Sanger, who made such an excellent record as an Assemblyman from Oneida County this year, has been renominated by the Republican party, and, although the Democrats are striving to defeat him, he will be elected.

TWO REPUBLICAN CONVENTIONS. PROPABLE NOMINEES IN PASSAIC AND BERGEN COUNTIES.

Among the county conventions which are to take dace this week in northern New-Jersey, few are of greater interest than those in Passaic County, the home of John W. Griggs, and the neighboring county of Bergen. All the Passale County primaries and many of those in Bergen County been held, and a nearly accurate forecast of the nominees can be made

The Passate County Convention will be held on Wednesday afternoon at Saal's Hall, Haledon, and candidates for Surrogate, Coroner and four Assem blymen will be named. Surrogate Charles M. King has no opposition for a renomination, which he thoroughly deserves. For Coroner, it seems likely that either Dr. Herbert Emerson or Charles B Hindle will be named. For Assemblymen, John King, James Robertson, Henry W. Gledhill and Winfield S. Cox will probably be the nominees, although Assemblyman Samuel Bullock will make a good fight for a renomination. The county is expected to roll up a phenomenal Republican majority this fall, and the Gourley and Hinchliffe Democratic factions are making desperate efforts to get together and stem the tide. The Bergen County Republican Conver

also take place on Wednesday, in Lyceum Hall, Rutherford, and the citizens of that stanch Republican town are making unusual preparations to entertain the delegates and their friends. Two things have happened which materially change the probable composition of the county ticket. One is the practical withdrawal from the race for Sheriff of Henry Clay Dennett, of Orvil Township, director of the Board of Freeholders and a lifelong Republican. This action on the part of Mr. Dennett practically insures the nomination of Freeholder Aaron C. Demarest, of Cresskill, who has made an active and earnest canvass. The other new point is the practical consent of William M. Johnson, of Hackensack, to accept the nomination for State Senator. Mr. Johnson is considered to be the head of the Bergen County bar. His chief com-petitors will probably be Assemblyman David D.

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Present information indicates the nomination of Charles Burrows, of Rutherford, for County Clerk on the first ballot, close figures giving to him sixty delegates out of 162. John R. Ramsey, of Franklin, who is the most formidable competitor of Mr. Burrows, has made a good fight, but apparently will not get more than thirty-five votes on the first bailot. Four names for Assemblymen are likely to be presented to the convention—Assemblyman David D. Zabriskie off not nominated for Senator), Assemblyman Frederick L. Voorhees, of Englewood, Freeholder Isaac D. Rogert, of Westwood, and Colonel C. I. Blauvelt, or Hackensack, it seems likely that Mr. Zabriskie and Mr. Bogert will be chosen, although party usage has been urged in favor of the renomination of Mr. Voorhees

Among the well-known Republicans who are expected to address the convention are Congressman James F. Stewart and General Bird W. Spener, Ex-Postmaster-General Thomas L. James is spoken of for chairman of the convention.

REGISTRATION DAY IN NEW-JERSEY. TO-MORROW THE LAST OPPORTUNITY TO MARS SURE OF A VOTE.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: In consequence of the fraudulent registration of names which were voted on at elections in New-Jetsey, so successfully carried on under Democratic misrule, it became necessary for the Legislature to pass a law for personal registration. The last Legislature passed a law requiring that

persons desiring to be registered should either ap pear in person before the Board of Registry or have their names registered by affidavit of some legs voter living in the same election district. Tuesday next, October 15, the Board of Registry wil meet for the last time to register the names voters. The Board will sit from 1 to 9 o'clock p. m Unless a person is registered he will not be able to vote on Election Day. It is the duty of every Republican not only to attend and have his name placed on the registry list, but also to see that his Republican friends and neighbors are registered. Mr. Griggs will undoubtedly be elected Governor of New-Jersey, and the certainty of success should be an inducement to every friend of good government to attend to registration in order that the majority of Mr. Griggs may be so large that the Democratic ring which has outraged the people of New-Jersey so many years may be buried beyond resurrection. No news relative to New-Jersey is so important at the present time as caling the attention of the Republican voters to the necessity of their being registered on next Tuesday. Will you kindly urge his fact on your New-Jersey readers, and thereby give great assistance to the Republican cause in this State?

Jersey City, Oct. 12, 1895. Unless a person is registered he will not be able to

Jersey City, Oct. 12, 1895.

Children Cry CASTORIA